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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/613,598	07/03/2003	Kenichi Takano	HT03-004 7267	
7590 12/07/2004		EXAMINER		
GEORGE O. SAILE 28 DAVIS AVENUE		CHEN, TIANJIE		
POUGHKEEPSIE, NY 12603			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
•			2652	

DATE MAILED: 12/07/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	10/613,598	TAKANO, KENICHI			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Tianjie Chen	2652			
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period was preply reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	86(a). In no event, however, may a reply be time within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days fill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on	_•				
2a) This action is FINAL . 2b) ☑ This	action is non-final.				
	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.				
Disposition of Claims					
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-32 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-32 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	·	,			
Application Papers					
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner					
	10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.				
Applicant may not request that any objection to the o					
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correcting 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Example 11.	,	• •			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priori application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of	s have been received. s have been received in Application ity documents have been received (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No Id in this National Stage			
Attachment(s)					
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary				
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 09/26/2003. 	Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal Pa 6) Other:	te atent Application (PTO-152)			

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Non-Final Rejection

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

1. Claims 1, 3-9, 11-17, 19-25, and 27-32 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Fukui et al (US 2004/0047087)

Claims 1 and 17: Fukui et al shows a method to enhance stability of a free layer/ or a magnetic read head having a free layer with enhanced stability and signal strength, ([0012]), while retaining free layer signal strength, in a magnetic read head in Fig. 1, including: providing a pair of opposing permanent magnet layers 107 made of CoCrPt ([0028] line 21) separated by a first gap and magnetized in a first direction, that abut and thereby provide longitudinal bias to the free layer; forming, at a distance above the permanent magnet layers, a pair of opposing additional bias layers 109 that are separated by a second gap that is equal to the first gap; and then magnetizing the additional bias layers in a second direction that is antiparallel to the first direction ([0013] lines 10-13).

Claims 9 and 25: Fukui et al shows a method to enhance stability of a free layer/ or a magnetic read head having a free layer with enhanced stability and signal

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strength, ([0012]), while retaining free layer signal strength, in a magnetic read head in Fig. 1, including: providing a pair of opposing permanent magnet layers 109 made of CoCrPt ([0042] line 12) separated by a first gap and magnetized in a first direction, that abut and thereby provide longitudinal bias to the free layer; forming, at a distance below the permanent magnet layers, a pair of opposing additional bias layers 107 that are separated by a second gap that is equal to the first gap; and then magnetizing the additional bias layers in a second direction that is antiparallel to the first direction ([0013] lines 10-13).

Claims 3, 11, 19, and 27: The method of claim 1 wherein the additional bias layer of CoFe is 10 nm in thickness ([0028] line 23) and the permanent magnetic layer of CoPtCr has a thickness of 30 nm ([0028] line 11). The additional bias layer is deposited to a thickness that is 0.02 microns (20nm) less than that of the permanent magnet layer.

Claims 4, 12, 20, and 28: Fukui et al shows that the first gap and the second gap should be the track width, which are between about 0.1 and 0.2 microns ([0008] lines 1-3; and Fig. 11).

Claims 5, 13, 21, and 29: Fukui et al shows that the distance above/or below the permanent magnet layer is the thickness of the intermediate layer, which is 5 nm (50 Angstroms) ([0042] lines 11-12).

Claims 6-8, 14-16, 22-24, and 30-32: Fukui et al shows the magnetic read head is a CIP GMR head/a CPP GMR head/a TMR head ([0049]).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims 2, 10, 18, and 26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Fukui et al.

Claims 2, 10, 18, and 26: Fukui et al further shows the additional bias layer is CoFe/IrMn ([0044] line 9) whereby it has good exchange coupling field with antiferromagnetic layers. Fukui et al does not specifically state that the additional bias layer has an effective coercivity that is between about 0.05 and 0.75 times that of the permanent magnet layer.

However, Fukui et al shows that the permanent magnet layer should have coercivity of 2 KOe ([0029] lines 3-4). And the resulted coercivity is the difference between the coercivity of the permanent magnet and the coercivity of the additional bias layer. In instance case, the resulted coercivity is 1 Koe ([0029] lines 1-2), the coercivity of the permanent magnet is 2 KOe. Therefore, the effective coercivity of the additional bias layer is 2 KOe – 1 KOe = 1 Koe; which is 0.5 times that of the permanent magnetic layer.

Conclusion

3. The prior art made of record in PTO-892 Form and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

US 6,385,017 to Min et al shows in claim 3 that CoPtCr is a permanent magnet.

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Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Tianjie Chen whose telephone number is (703) 305-

7499. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00-4:30, Mon-Fri.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Hoa Nguyen can be reached on (703) 305-9687. The fax phone number for

the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the

Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for

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Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the

Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

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PRIMARY EXAMINER